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APPENDIX V.

[Vide answer to Starred Question No. 1630, asked by Sri T. S. Ramaswami at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 19th September 1961, page 162 supra.]

Serial number and name of the district.	Population of the district according to 1961 census.	Number of applications received.	Number of candidates selected.		
			Scheduled Castes and Schedule Tribes.	Other Castes.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1 Madras	17,25,216	195	11	26	37
2 Chingleput ..	21,93,721	103	5	33	38
3 North Arcot ..	31,41,983	156	13	46	59
4 South Arcot ..	30,41,120	101	4	44	48
5 Salem	38,26,349	159	8	57	65
6 Coimbatore ..	35,41,401	202	2	52	54
7 The Nilgiris ..	4,09,440	37	1	6	7
8 Thanjavur	32,49,960	186	9	48	57
9 Tiruchirappalli ..	31,69,599	132	11	47	58
10 Madurai	32,04,866	185	12	47	58
11 Ramanathapuram	24,20,943	150	11	36	47
12 Tirunelveli ..	27,29,467	162	7	40	47
13 Kanyakumari ..	9,96,852	67	..	14	14
	3,36,50,917	1,835	94	496	590
Seats reserved for candidates from outside Madras State			..	..	10
			Total	..	600

APPENDIX VI.

[Vide Answer to Starred Question No. 1632-B, asked by Sri V. K. Kothandaraman, at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 19th September 1961, page 166 supra.]

A.—(*a*) 27,107 tons.

(*b*) Not available.

(*c*) & (*d*) Since the inception of the Plant Protection Organisation in 1949, the Agricultural Department has intensified the plant protection measures for protecting the crops in the field and the grains in storage, from the infestation of pests and diseases. The knowledge acquired through investigations in the research sections has been passed on to the cultivators through the propaganda staff. There has been an increase in the response of the cultivators to the methods of pest control now advocated. The Plant Protection Organisation has now been strengthened and more equipment purchased for treating the pest in the fields and in the godowns. There is an awareness now among the cultivators in all villages as to the recompense that can be obtained by adopting pest control measures in proper time.

2. At times of severe infestation, the Government have on the recommendation of the local technical officers, declare the areas as pest-affected ones, with provision for supplying insecticides at concessional rates. The concession was at 50 per cent till 30th March 1961. But it has been reduced to 25 per cent from 1st

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April 1961 as the ryots have become accustomed to plant protection measures. But at present in respect of food crops the chemicals are supplied at concessional rates (25 per cent) throughout the year without the need for declaring the area as pest-affected, while in respect of non-food crops such as groundnut concessional sale (at 50 per cent) is effected, as a special case whenever there is representation for such concessional sale.

3. Sprayers and dusters have also been sold at half cost by the Agriculture Department as well as by the Block Development Officers. These measures have encouraged many cultivators to become self-dependent as far as appliances for treating the crops in the field are concerned. A large number of power and hand operated sprayers and dusters have also been purchased and hired out to the ryots willing to take up pest control measures on a large scale. These equipments have gained great popularity in recent years and this is another proof of the active interest taken by the ryots in the control of pests and diseases. Every effort is being made from time to time to combat the pests and the grains in storage. As and when new problems arise they are taken to the notice of the research workers for investigation and suggestion of suitable remedies.

APPENDIX VII.

[Vide answer to Starred Question No. 1632-G, asked by Sri V. K. Kothandaraman at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 19th September 1961, page 169 supra.]

(அ) List of centres in Madras State where prices of commodities are recorded—

Madras City.

Chingleput district—
- Chingleput.
- Kancheepuram.
- Tiruvallur.
- Poonamallee.
- Saidapet.
- Ponneri.
- Tiruttani.
- Sriperumbudur.
- Uthiramerur.
- Pennalurpet.
- Pallipet.
- Guduvancheri.
- Kunnathur.

South Arcot district—
- Cuddalore.
- Panruti.
- Villupuram.
- Thittagudi.
- Virdhachalam.
- Kallakurichi.
- Nellikuppam.
- Gingee

South Arcot district—*cont.*
- Kattumannarkoil.
- Tirukoilur..
- Tindivanam.
- Chidambaram.
- Puliyur.
- Agaram.

North Arcot district—
- Vellur.
- Tiruvannamalai.
- Gudiyatham.
- Arcot.
- Walajapet.
- Arni.
- Polur.
- Cheyyar.
- Arkonam.
- Tirupathur.
- Ranipet.
- Wandivash.
- Chengam.
- Ambur.